

Judge Hale pled guilty to defrauding the Small Business Administration. He has testified to a Federal grand jury that he was pressured by Gov. Bill Clinton and his Whitewater partner, James McDougal, and by Jim Guy Tucker, to provide an illegal \$300,000 loan to McDougal's wife, Susan McDougal. This loan was never repaid, and more than \$100,000 of the loan reportedly ended up in Whitewater Development Company's account.

The day after the Tucker indictment, Mr. Starr secured a guilty plea from Stephen A. Smith, who was one of Bill Clinton's top aides during his first term as Arkansas Governor. Smith pleaded guilty to defrauding the Small Business Administration, lying to obtain \$65,000 from David Hale's lending agency, Capital-Management Services.

The indictment of Jim Guy Tucker and the guilty plea of Stephen Smith show us that the grand jury—made up, incidentally, of normal citizens of Arkansas, not a bunch of right-wing Clinton critics is looking closely at the documents and listening very carefully to the testimony offered by David Hale. The actions taken by Mr. Starr tell us that both the independent counsel's office and the grand jury consider David Hale a credible witness.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Washington [Mrs. SMITH] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mrs. SMITH of Washington addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

#### ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE REPUBLICAN MAJORITY REGARDING APPROPRIATIONS MEASURES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. FOX] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, as we move forward to the fiscal 1996 legislative branch legislation dealing with the budget, I think it is important to note, Mr. Speaker, that the conference report to the legislative branch appropriations bill, H.R. 1854, ends 40 years of bloated congressional bureaucracy. The bill shows that House Republicans are keeping their word to make Congress less costly and more accountable to the American people. We are doing that by cutting our own spending first before cutting any other Federal programs, with the principle in mind, of course, Mr. Speaker, to make sure that vital services are retained, but where there is duplication and waste, that is removed.

By way of recapitulation, Mr. Speaker, let us look to see what has been accomplished. First we have put our own House in order by reducing congressional funding of \$207 million below the fiscal year 1995 levels, which was a 9-percent cut. We also eliminated duplicative bureaucracies. The bill eliminates the Office of Technology Assessment, whose functions have already been duplicated by CRS, Congressional

Research Service, and GAO, and the National Academy of Sciences. This saves at least \$18 million.

We downsized bloated bureaucracies. The bill cuts, again, the duplicative Government Accounting Office funding by 17 percent, which will save \$75 million. It cuts the number of congressional staff. Some \$57 million was cut from House operations, Mr. Speaker, including committee staff, Members' allowances, and the House support offices. It cuts by one-third the House franking privileges for the congressional mail. It further eliminates three committees and 25 subcommittees.

While this is a good start, and there have been millions of dollars saved here in the House, and we know it will also happen in the Senate, we know as we move forward to look to each of the Federal agencies that are in existence we will downsize, privatize, consolidate, and make sure that we are giving for the American taxpayers real services for the tax dollars and eliminating waste, just as we have seen in local businesses all across the country. Where people at their own homes are trying to save money, we can do no less for the American taxpayer here in Congress.

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania. I yield to the gentleman from Georgia.

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate what the gentleman is saying. Having just returned from a series of meetings, what people have said is they are interested in consolidating, eliminating, reducing programs, but at the same time they want to make sure that Congress has stepped forward.

If I heard the gentleman correctly, the bottom line of the congressional cuts, about \$67 million—is that the number the gentleman mentioned? I was off the floor and I was not sure. I think that is about the figure we are talking about.

Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania. That is about the figure.

Mr. KINGSTON. We have 163 different Federal job training programs. We have 240 different miscellaneous education programs that the Federal Government funds, 30 different nutrition programs. There is clearly room to consolidate. Yet, if you picked up the headlines and heard that FOX or KINGSTON moved to cut 25 different job training programs, people back home would think you have gone berserk, but yet you still have some 135 other job training programs left.

I think what Congress is doing is trying to set an example that, in eliminating 25 committees, we are taking this real serious. I was a member of two of the committees that were eliminated. Last year I served on the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries. In the coastal area of the district I represent we have a lot of marine issues, shipping issues, dredge issues, Corps of Engineers, and so forth. However, that committee has been eliminated, those

functions rolled into other committees that were duplicating what the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries were doing.

Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania. Frankly, the gentleman from Georgia has led the way here in Congress, I would say. What we are trying to do is take a page out of the American industries' book. If you are running a corporation, you want to make sure the bottom line is that, "We are doing our services and we are not wasting, because if we are wasting, then we are not delivering for the taxpayer," or in the case of business, a customer, what is a fair return on their investment.

We want to make sure we are doing exactly what the American public wants, I think whether it is the downsizing of the Federal bureaucracy and agencies duplicating each other's work or whether it is the line item veto, which the House has now passed. We are waiting for the conference committee from the Senate's passage of a slightly different bill, and eventually the President's signature, that line item veto will cut out the wasteful pork barrel which every taxpayer in every jurisdiction knows has caused a great deal of harm, along with unfunded mandates, which we passed.

Mr. KINGSTON. The other thing I think is important to emphasize is that we are not sitting around waiting on the line item veto to be responsible, nor are we set back by the fact that the other body did not pass the balanced budget amendment.

It is clear that the American people want the budget balanced, so every one of our 13 appropriation bills moves us in the direction of balancing the budget by the year 2002.

Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania. This is the first year since 1969 that we have actually had a balanced budget here in Congress, and we did it without having, as you say, even though we passed the balanced budget amendment and it has not been passed in the Senate, we did not wait for that to happen, we made sure we moved along. I thank the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. KINGSTON] for his leadership in allowing us to move along in this dialog in the progress of reducing the cost of the Federal Government.

#### AVOIDING THE TRAIN WRECK OF A GOVERNMENT SHUTDOWN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. GEKAS] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. GEKAS. Mr. Speaker, the train wreck about which everyone is speaking these days is to occur if the Congress fails to pass the 13 appropriations bills, or having passed them, if the President of the United States vetoes them. Then we will have reached the point where, with no budget, the Government shuts down. This is an absolute crime against the people of the